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APPLICATION NO.	FII	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/528,697 03/17/2000		3/17/2000	Robert Beach	A32894-072797.0127	5223
7	7590	03/10/2005		EXAM	INER
Baker Botts I	LLP		HOANG, THAI D		
30 Rockefeller	Plaza				
New York, NY 10112				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Ť			2667		

DATE MAILED: 03/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/528,697	BEACH, ROBERT				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Thai D Hoang	2667				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
THE   - Exter after - If the - If NC - Failu Any (	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed  ays will be considered timely.  In the mailing date of this communication.  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status			·				
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Ame	endmend filed on 11/15/2004.					
		is action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>28-36 and 59-69</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) <u>59 and 69</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>28-36</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Applicati	on Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ction is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)[_] a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer  2. Certified copies of the priority documer  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer  application from the International Burea  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received.  Ints have been received in Applica  Ority documents have been received  Ority CT Rule 17.2(a)).	ntion No ved in this National Stage				
Attachmen	, ,	<b>0</b> □	(DTO 440)				
2) Notice 3) Infon	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summal Paper No(s)/Mail    B) 5) Notice of Informal  6) Other:					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 28-36 and 59-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Panasik, US Patent No. 6,590,884 B1, in view of Belanger et al., US Patent No. 5,875,186, hereinafter referred to as Panasik, Belanger respectively.

1.1 Regarding claims 28 and 32, Panasik discloses a method and apparatus providing spatial diversity within an indoor network. The system disclosed by Panasik comprising a plurality of RF access points (APs) 18, 20 and 70, network interface 24, wherein the access points transmit a received data from the interface 24 through a backbone 22 to the mobile user 12, and transmit a received data from the mobile user 12 to the network interface 24 by using Ethernet protocol; figures 1-2. Also, in figures 4 and 5, Panasik discloses the system comprises a phase alignment block 122 wherein each data string is decoded 124 to reveal the specific multiple access point 70 from which the data string originated. Return data to the Network backbone 22 for other computers is transmitted via communications link 132. The purpose of the phase alignment block 122 is to provide a reference point for the data strings 118 and 120 input from access points 101-102; col. 5, line 51-col. 6, line 51. Moreover, Panasik teaches that each mobile user is assigned an access point based on the quality of the

signal; col. 3, lines 52 – col. 4, line 2 (providing signals formatted according to high level of MAC functions over the wired network to said wired network interface, said signals having wireless address data and message data within a data packet addressed to said RF port; operating said processor to provide wireless data signals having said wireless signal format for said address data and said message data to said RF module; operating said RF module to transmit said wireless data signals as an RF signal.

The system disclosed by Panasik inherently comprises a MAC processor (or MAC interface), which is inherently included low level and high level functions, for performing functions of the data link layer (layer 2 of OSI) in order to transmit and receive data to/from mobile user 12 and Ethernet through physical layer (layer 1) and network layer (layer 3). One of ordinary skill in the art must know this comprising. Some references are cited in this office action to help clearly understand (wherein the RF port is configured to perform low level medium access control (MAC) functions and wherein the wired network comprises at least one of a physical entity and a logical entity to perform high level MAC functions)

Panasik does not disclose the APs operate to receive ACK signal from the mobile user, and to cause APs to retransmit data to the mobile units if the ACK signal is not received. However, Belanger discloses a dynamic wireless local area network. Belanger discloses that if an ACK frame not being received by the source unit indicates that either the DATA frame was damaged or that the ACK frame itself was damaged. In either case, the source unit must retransmit the entire MAC protocol data unit (MPDU); col. 16, lines 23-27; col. 18, lines 11-45; col. 14, lines 48-50. It would have been obvious

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to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply ACK signal disclosed by Belanger into Panasik's system in order to improve quality of service in the network.

1.2 Regarding claims 29, 33-34 and 66, Panasik discloses that the system comprises a plurality of RF access points 18, 20 and 70, network interface 24, wherein the access points comprises a transceiver 104 for transmitting an received data from the interface 24 through a backbone 22 to the mobile user 12, and transmitting a received data from the mobile user 12 to the network interface 24 by using Ethernet protocol; fig.1-4; col. 4, lines 13-32, lines 46-54 (A method for transmitting signals having a wireless signals format using an RF port having an Ethernet interface, a data processor and an RF module, comprising providing an Ethernet data packet to said Ethernet interface, said Ethernet data packet encapsulating as data a data message having said wireless signal format, operating said data processor to provide said data message to said RF module, and operating said RF module to transmit said data message as an RF signal).

The system disclosed by Panasik inherently comprises a MAC processor (or MAC interface), which is inherently included low level and high level functions, for performing functions of the data link layer (layer 2 of OSI) in order to transmit and receive data to/from mobile user 12 and Ethernet through physical layer (layer 1) and network layer (layer 3). One of ordinary skill in the art must know this comprising. Some references are cited in this office action to help clearly understand (wherein the RF port is configured to perform low level medium access control (MAC) functions and wherein

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the wired network comprises at least one of a physical entity and a logical entity to perform high level MAC functions)

Panasik does not disclose the APs operate to receive ACK signal from the mobile user, and to cause APs to retransmit data to the mobile units if the ACK signal is not received. However, Belanger discloses a dynamic wireless local area network.

Belanger discloses that if an ACK frame not being received by the source unit indicates that either the DATA frame was damaged or that the ACK frame itself was damaged. In either case, the source unit must retransmit the entire MAC protocol data unit (MPDU); col. 16, lines 23-27; col. 18, lines 11-45; col. 14, lines 48-50. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply ACK signal disclosed by Belanger into Panasik's system for advantage cited above with respect to claim 28.

1.3 Regarding claims 30, 35, 62 and 67, Panasik does not disclose that the system performs a cyclic redundancy computation on the data message and adding the result thereof to the data message. However, Belanger discloses the system uses CRC code for checking error; col. 8, line 7 and 52; col. 9, lines 7-8; col. 12, lines 11-12; col. 13, lines 30-31, 45-46, 61-62. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply CRC method into the system disclosed by Panasik in order to improve the quality of the data signal because the error could be quickly detected.

1.4 Regarding claims 31, 36, 63 and 68, the system disclosed by Panasik comprises a phase alignment block 122 for controlling RF access points; fig. 4-5; col. 3, lines 52 – col. 4, line 2 (comprising operating said data processor to control said radio module.)

1.5 Regarding claims 60-61 and 64-65, Panasik does not explicitly disclose the system uses IEEE 802.11 standard. However, Belanger discloses that the IEEE 802.11 standard is applied in the system; col. 31, lines 59-61. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply IEEE 802.11 standard into Panasik's system for economic reason, since it could be adapted with conventional Wireless LAN systems used in the networks.

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 59 and 69 are allowed.

The prior art does not teach or fairly suggest the features as argued in the remarks, page 3, lines 4-17, filed on 11/15/2004.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 28-29 and 32-33 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Regarding claims 28-29 and 32-33, in the remarks, Applicant argues "neither reference describes data transmission/receiving methods in which a simplified RF port communicates with a mobile unit using low level MAC functions, and transmits/receives data signals from a wireless network which performs higher level MAC functions," Examiner respectfully disagrees. As explained above with respect to claim 1, The system disclosed by Panasik inherently comprises a MAC processor (or MAC interface),

which is inherently included low level and high level functions, for performing functions of the data link layer (layer 2 of OSI) in order to transmit and receive data to/from mobile user 12 and Ethernet through physical layer (layer 1) and network layer (layer 3).

#### Conclusion

The following references are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to the application:

US Patent No. 6,665,536 B1, Mahany discloses, "Local area network having multiple channel wireless access."

US Patent No. 5,907,544 A, Rypinski discloses "Hub controller architecture and function for a multiple access-point wireless communication network."

US Patent No. 5,850,526 A, Chou discloses "LAN station for determining the destination LAN station is capable of decompressing by comparing destination address to block of addresses assigned by a LAN manufacturer."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thai D Hoang whose telephone number is The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 10:00am-18:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on (571) 272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Thai Hoang

CHI PHAM

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